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ONTANA

1999-2000 OFFICIAL STATE HIGHWAY MAP

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HELENA, MONTANA 9620

MONTANA HIGHWAYS

INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS
- Interstate Route
- Full Traffic Interchange
- Partial Traffic Interchange
- No Access

PRINCIPAL HIGHWAYS
- Multilane
- Multilane One Way Coupled
- Two Lanes Paved

OTHER HIGHWAYS
- Two Lanes Paved
- Improved-Graveled
- Unsurfaced

BOUNDARIES
- State
- County
- Reservation
- Time Change
- Continental Divide

MISCELLANEOUS
- Accumulated Mileage Between Red Stars
- Intermediate Mileage Between Towns
- Visitor Information Centers
- Airports - Commercial Military
- Amtrak Route
- Ports of Entry - *Open 24 Hours*, Limited Hrs
- Points of Interest, Wildlife Viewing Areas
- State Parks - *Camping*, No Camping
- Campsites, Winter Sports Areas
- Rec. Areas, Handicap Access Rest Areas
- Fish Hatcheries, Dams
- State Capital, Cities or Towns, County Seats

ROUTE MARKERS
- Interstate
- U.S. Route
- State Route
- Other Route
- Lewis & Clark Trail
- Nez Perce Trail Auto Route

GROAQCAST STATIONS

POPULATIONS OF CITIES & TOWNS
Under 1,000 Bell
1,000 / 500 Baker
2,500 to 10,000 Libby
10,000 to 30,000 Havre
Over 30,000 Billings

ROAD CONDITION REPORT
1-800-226-ROAD(7623)
1-800-335-7592 TTY
www.mdt.mt.gov

EMERGENCY
(Highway Patrol)
1-800-525-5555

Traffic Regulations and Safety Rules
(Please read carefully.)

1. Montana does have speed limits! On Interstates, the speed limit is 75 mph (65 mph for heavy trucks and for all vehicles through urban areas). On other public highways, the speed limit is 70 mph in daylight and 65 mph at night (60 mph and 55 mph, respectively, for heavy trucks). On US 93 in western Montana, the speed limit is 65 mph day and night (60 and 55 for heavy trucks). Night is the period from one-half hour after sunset till one-half hour before sunrise. Special speed limits are also posted through towns and other areas. The speed limit in urban districts is 25 mph. Speed laws are enforced by radar and aircraft. Fines double in construction work zones. Heavy truck limits apply to one ton GVW and greater.

2. All vehicle occupants must wear a safety belt, and children under four (or forty pounds) must be restrained by an approved restraint system.

3. Motorcycles must be operated with lights on at all times. Not more than two motorcycles may be operated side by side in a single traffic lane. Operators under 16 and passengers under 18 must wear approved headgear (helmet).

4. An auto or recreational vehicle with manufacturer's rated capacity of less than 2,000 pounds may pull one trailer, and may not exceed 55 feet long. Other combinations may not exceed 75 feet long. Neither combination may exceed 8'6" wide and 14 feet high. Call (406) 444-6130 for more information or permits.

5. Bicyclists are required to obey the motor vehicle traffic laws. For bicycling information call (406) 444-9273.

The mileages in the map margins are calculated in miles from the red star closest to the map edge. The mileages in the Mileage Chart reflect intercity routes using the most direct interstate or Principal Highway.

CITIES AND TOWNS

• County Seats † Hospitals

Population figures are shown for incorporated cities and towns from the 1990 U.S. Census Estimate. Some of the unincorporated towns are also shown.

Licensed ambulance service available in cities and towns printed in red. If ambulance telephone number is not available contact Highway Patrol or Sheriff's Office.

Montana Population 856,057 (1994 U.S. Census Estimate)
State Capital Helena
Land Area 145,392 sq miles
Total Area 147,138 sq miles

POINTS OF INTERSECTION

1. **LAST CHANCE GULCH (E-4)** Helena gold was discovered in Last Chance Gulch in 1864. Historical Society and pioneers' Building and Historical Museum and Library visitors welcome. Walking tour of historic district begins here. Also see Cathedral of St. Helena, cemetery and Hospital. State Library in Governor's Mansion. Helena College of Technology, Reeders Alley, St. Helena Cathedral, Montana Avenue, Archie Bray Foundation, Carroll College, Benton Avenue Cemetery and the Civic Center.
2. **BUTTE (F-3)** Copper King Mansion, Dumas Brothers Old Butte Museum of Mining and 1899 Mining Camp, Berkeley Pit, MT Tech Mineral Museum, Our Lady of the Rockies, World Museum of Mining, Mansion, Asarotta Mine Yard, Mai Wah Chinese Display, Beaverhead & World Museum of Mining, Grand Mountain Memorial, Korean Veterans' Memorial, Butte City Tours.
3. **LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT (G-9)** On June 25, 1876, Lt. Col. George Armstrong Custer and five companies of the 7th Cavalry were killed by Sioux, Cheyenne and Arapaho warriors during the Battle of the Little Bighorn. Custer's last stand hill and Indian memorial. Park Service interpretive programs and guided bus tours offered daily. Reservations and Nixon Veterans' Memorial, Busy City Tours.
4. **LITTLE BEAVER CANYON (C-10)** Boating and fishing. Rock and gravel bottom for trout dam. Impressive Missouri River forming a reservoir 14 miles in length with over 1,600 miles of shoreline. Fish cleaning house. Fishermen's area. Concession, store, cabins on display to lower giant museum.
5. **GATES OF THE MOUNTAINS (D-4)** Discovered and named July 19, 1805, by Lewis and Clark. Sheer cliffs rise to 1,200 feet above the Missouri River. Abounds with wildlife. Boating, fishing and water skiing.
6. **GREAT FALLS OF THE MISSOURI RIVER (C-5)** Discovered 1805 by Lewis and Clark. Giant Springs world's largest fresh water spring. Giant Springs State Park and Fish Hatchery. Dam and hydroelectric dams. Univ. of Great Falls. Mt. School for the Deaf and Blind. Charles M. Russell Museum, Gallery, Studio, Collection of Russell's Original Paintings, Model, Log Trading Museum and Art Gallery. Im Pratum Park. Home of Great Falls Symphony and Civic Orchestra. Tour of Great Falls Area. Lewis and Clark River & Edge Trip.
7. **LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS (F-5)** Montana's first and best known park features one of the most beautiful limestone caverns in the northwest. Guided tours daily. Campground. Cafeteria and limestone products exhibit. Trip to the golden cave.
8. **MADISON RIVER CANYON EARTHQUAKE AREA (E-5)** At 11:37 P.M. August 17, 1959, an awesome earthquake and half a mountain rumbled into the Madison River Canyon and caused Lake Hebgen, Hebgen Dam and Rte.
9. **NATIONAL BISON RANGE (D-2)** Large herds of bison, elk, antelope, pronghorn, deer, whitetail and mule deer and sheep grazed on this wildlife refuge. Self-guided auto tours from late June to Labor Day.
10. **YELLOWTAIL DAM AND BIGHORN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA (G-9)** Mt. Horn, 9,640 feet, overlooks the 71-mile Bighorn Lake Reservoir behind Yellowtail Dam. Boating, fishing and recreation.
11. **MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN (D-2)** An exhibition and information portraying the life of the Northern Plains Indians. In the display are fine examples of Indian craftsmanship from Indian reservations in the Great Area and Tribal Dress.
12. **COW CAPITAL OF THE WORLD (E-11)** Ranger Riders Museum, a memorial to those who rode the unfenced range. Annual mid May Range Riders Museum Rodeo and Parade. Spring Fling Bronco Busting. Replacement Station. Veterans Administration Hospital.
13. **ST. IGNATIUS MISSION (D-2)** Established in 1854 by Father Pierre Jean De Smet. The present church is said to be the third most beautiful church in the world. Visitors welcome. Open daily.
14. **MEDICINE ROCKS (F-12)** 200 acres containing numerous weird rock formations, sandstone pillars and beautiful scenery. Custer County Museum at Miles City exhibits specimens of prehistoric life in addition to Indian artifacts.
15. **HUNTER SCENIC ROUTE MT 1 (F-3)** Anaconda Georgetown Lake Scenic Route. Excellent fishing, fishing, skiing, sapphire mine. Historic ghost towns, site of Anaconda Smelter.
16. **BOWDOIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-9)** Headquarters at Malta. Nesting waterfowl. Canadian geese, ducks, all species colonial nesting birds. Excellent fishing. Boating, swimming and canoeing.
17. **ALDER GULCH (G-4)** Rich gold placer diggings were discovered in Alder Gulch in 1863 and the rush began between the Ruby and Stinking Water Rivers. Virginia City & Nevada Ghost Town and Museum.
18. **BILLINGS (F-8)** Moss Mansion, Western Heritage Center, Museum of the Plains Indian, Parker Pegler Jr. Yellowstone County Museum, Montana Art Center, Alberta Bair Theater, Billings Studio Theatre, sandstone cliffs run along the length of Billings. Zoological Park, Rimrock Mall, Chief Joseph Scenic Byway, Metra Park.
19. **GILLON AREA (B-4)** Ghost town of Barnack, first Territorial Capital. Gold was discovered in July 1862. Beaverhead County Museum, Archeology and paleontology at Western Montana College.
20. **HISTORIC BITTERROOT VALLEY (E-2)** Travel this beautiful valley, Lewis & Clark Trail, Marcus Daly's estate established in 1841, Ravalli County Museum, Fort Owen, Lee Metcalf and Teller Wildlife Refuge.
21. **GALLATIN COUNTRY (E-7)** Bozeman named for John M. Bozeman, pioneer wagon master. Museum of the Rockies, Gallatin County Historical Museum at Pioneer Museum, Fish Technology Center, Bridger Bowl Ski Area.
22. **HUB OF FIVE GREAT VALLEYS (D-2)** Missoula. The University of Montana (U of M), Missoula Children's Theatre, Historical Museum at Fort Missoula, two alt-area Garden Tours of Homes, Montana Repertory Theatre, Fairs, Rattlesnake Creek, Bison Paintings, International Wildlife Film Festival.
23. **FLATHEAD LAKE AREA (C-2)** Center of great year around playground for fun, sports and fishing in every direction with water sports, camping and outdoor recreation unlimited.
24. **TRIBAL ARTS AND CRAFTS (B-11)** Flathead Indian Reservation 2,000 Kootenai and Salish Indians were the first to their million acres of rugged mountains, valleys and forests. Visitors welcome. Big game hunting, guided tours, crafts.
25. **GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (A-3)** Glacier and the Canadian Waterton Lakes National Park, combined, form the world's first International Peace Park. Over 1,000 square miles of the Rocky Mountain Front Range with 50 peaks over 9,000 feet, 200 miles of trails, 60 mi. lakes and streams, sub-alpine meadows at the Continental Divide. Wildlife and fish abound in the park and the adjacent Flathead National Forest. Many species of birds and animals are native to the area in the 1980's.
26. **PONDERA PRAIRIE (F-2)** On May 25, 1806 Captain William Clark carved his name and date on this towering 200 foot high rock formation. Pondera County Museum, Pete Ragsdale Museum, Eastman Tours and interpretive programs.
27. **BEARTOOTH COUNTRY (D-7)** Travel this scenic switchback highway to an elevation of 10,947 feet for a magnificent panorama of mountain peaks, lakes, streams, wildlife, camping, fishing, hunting and winter sports.
28. **MAGDALENA (D-2)** Known by wind and water have created this area of badlands. Gondola Timber Trailway Museum, historical displays, Indian artifacts, Forest Service Ranger Station. Fishing, boating along the Yellowstone River in paddlefishing at Intake.
29. **LEWISTOWN AREA (D-6)** Geographic center of Montana. Fishing, hunting, Snowy Mountains, Judith Basin, Central Montana Museum, Charles M. Russell Country, Lewis and Clark Trail, Big Spring Creek, Big Spring Creek Hatchery, Big Spring Creek Park.
30. **YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (H-5)** The oldest national park in the world and the largest within the contiguous United States. Many spectacular geysers and hot springs. Over 50 species of animals roaming the area. Many species of birds.
31. **FORT BENTON (C-5)** Founded as a fur trading post in 1846, with its end as the first commercial port in the Upper Missouri River Navigation on Missouri River (1860-1937). Old steamboat levee is a National Historic Landmark. Fort Benton Museum of the Upper Missouri. A time in town relives a vibrant and eventful history. See the Museum of the Upper Missouri. Interpretive center.
32. **LIVINGSTON (F-5)** Homeward bound in 1806, Captain Clark named the Yellowstone River after a wife's Indian name. Region noted for sheep and cattle, winter enterprise. Yellowstone Park Headquarters.
33. **LIBBY DAM (B-1)** A 420 ft. high 1,600 ft. long multi million dollar dam and reservoir impounding 90 mi. of water in 1854 Father Pierre Jean De Smet's Catholic Mission was established here.
34. **ST. LADRE INDIAN MISSION (A-10)** Ashland, Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation. Museum and Little Crow Gallery.
35. **SCOBEY (A-11)** Named after Daniel Scobey, pioneer of historical interest town of the early 1900's. Includes homestead shack, Daniels County Museum, also petroglyphs. Fort Peck Dam and Reservoir.
36. **HUNGRY HORSE DAM (B-3)** A 564 ft. high dam forms a reservoir surrounded by beautiful rugged mountains. Visitors center, tours, boating, fishing, camping.
37. **OLD TRAIL MUSEUM (C-4)** Dinosaurs, cultural history of the area by Indian artifacts, Charles M. Russell paintings and bronzes.
38. **BIG HOLE NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD (F-2)** Commemorates a fierce battle fought between the Nez Perce Indians and the U.S. Army and Indians. Held here on August 9 and 10, 1877.
39. **CHUCKWAGON MUSEUM (E-12)** Historical display of period furniture, farming and artifacts from the homesteader area of Montana. Also has a fossil display. Open by appointment only. Contact Mrs. Alfreda Parrish, open all but Harley farm & ranch and many more.

PORTS OF ENTRY
- Turner
- Whitetail
- Wild Horse Butte
- Willow Creek
- Wolf Point

IMPORTANT NOTICE
All persons leaving the United States must report to Canada Customs. All persons entering the United States must report to United States Customs Immigration Service Ports which are not open 24 hours have varying seasonal hours which are posted on highway signs at each port.
CANADA
UNITED STATES
ALTA.
SASK.
MONT.
Great Falls
Havre
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Bozeman
Billings
Miles City
Glasgow
Williston
Sidney
Glendive
Lewistown
Conrad
Shelby
Cut Bank
Chinook
Wolf Point
Fort Benton
Livingston
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Hardin
Colstrip
Roundup
Harlowton
Townsend
Three Forks
Belgrade
Sheridan
Missoula
Great Falls
Helena
Billings
Butte
Black Eagle

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GLACIER COUNTRY

800-338-5078 • 406-837-8311
http://glacier.visitmt.com

Middle Fork Flathead River (Dennis Sutton)

SCENIC ATTRACTIONS/ OUTDOOR RECREATION

Flathead Lake (B, C-2). At nearly 200 square miles, Flathead is the largest natural freshwater lake west of the Mississippi With an island park, several campgrounds and picnic areas, fishing, boating and nearby championship golf courses, it's one of Montana's favorite getaways

Glacier National Park (A, B-2, 3). Called "North America's crown jewel," this natural haven is filled with alpine glaciers, sparkling lakes, deep forests, wildflowers, waterfalls and wildlife The 52 mile Going-to-the-Sun Road (open June to mid-October) crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass and traverses the scenic Garden Wall More than 700 miles of trails make Glacier a favorite among hikers It's also a World Heritage site

Hiking. Eight federally protected wilderness areas (nearly 2 million acres) welcome hikers, horseback riders and other nonmotorized travelers • Bob Marshall, the "flagship of the nation's Wilderness fleet" (C, 3) • Great Bear (B-3) • Cabinet Mountains (B-1) • Ruthless (D-2) • Selway Bitterroot (E-2) • Welcome Creek (E-2) • Mission Mountains and Mission Mountains Tribal Wilderness (C-2) • Anaconda Pintler (F-2, 3) Other hiking "musts" are the Jewel Basin Hiking Area (B-2) and Glacier National Park (A-2)

Jewel Basin Hiking Area (Chuck Haney)

National Bison Range (D-2). Off Us 93 at Moiese This national treasure protects one of the most important remaining herds of American bison Visitor center and year-round self guided auto tour

Ross Creek Cedar Grove Scenic Area (B-1). MT 56, south of the Bull River Walk among cedars more than 500 years old and 250 feet tall on this handicapped accessible interpretive trail Picnic area

Wild & Scenic Flathead River (A, B, C-2, 3). The South, Middle and North Forks of the Flathead River form the nation's longest wild and scenic river system – stretching 219 miles Rafting, kayaking, fishing

Winter Sports. Downhill ski areas include the Big Mountain (B-2), Montana Snowbowl (D-2), Marshall Mountain (D-2), Lost Trail Powder Mountain (F-2), Turner Mountain (A-1) and Blacktail Mountain Ski Area (C-2) You'll also find many areas for cross country skiing and snowmobiling

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC ATTRACTIONS

Mansions. Find frontier culture in Kalispell's Conrad Mansion (B-2), the Victorian home of the city's founder, and in the country estate of Marcus Daly (E-2), built in Hamilton by one of Montana's "copper kings " Both were built in the late 1800s

Missions. See the influence of the Catholic Church on Montana history at St Ignatius Mission (D-2), built against the backdrop of the Mission Mountains in 1854, and at St Mary's Mission (E-2), the first Catholic mission in the Northwest, established in 1841 in Stevensville

Winter adventure (Dennis Sutton)

Museums. Visit the Historical Museum at Fort Missoula (D-2) for its historical structures, Fort Owen (E-2) in Stevensville for its interpretation of frontier commerce and trade, and the Museum of the Plains Indian (B-3) for its comprehensive collection of Blackfeet Indian tribal artifacts and history of the tribes of the Northern Great Plains Both the Blackfeet Nation, headquartered in Browning (B-3), and the Flathead Reservation (C-2), home of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes and the People's Center in Pablo, are in Glacier Country

ALSO WORTH NOTING

Smokejumpers Base and Aerial Fire Depot (D-2). Near Missoula International Airport Headquarters for the USDA Forest Service smokejumpers Tours Memorial Day Labor Day

Memorial Rose Garden (D-2). Rose Park in Missoula 2,500 rose bushes maintained as a memorial to the casualties of WWII and Montana's Vietnam veterans

SCENIC ROUTES

The Trail of the Great Bear is an international scene corridor that links Yellowstone National Park to Canada's Banff National Park It includes Waterton-Glacier National Park, the Bob Marshall Wildlands Complex and the Flathead Valley Other scenic drives include the Seeley-Swan Highway (MT 83 between Clearwater Junction and Bigfork), the Flathead Lake Loop (Us 93, MT 82 & 35), and Going-to-the-Sun Road in Glacier National Park (A-2)

St Mary Bridge (Glacier National Park (Chuck Haney)

RUSSELL COUNTRY

800-527-5348 • 406-761-5036
http://russell.visitmt.com

SCENIC ATTRACTIONS/ OUTDOOR RECREATION

Fishing. Northcentral Montana offers everything from wild trout to northern pike, bass and walleye Top trout streams include the Missouri, Manas and Smith rivers, as well as Big Spring Creek near Lewistown Tiber, Fresno, Bynum and Lake Frances are favorite warmwater lakes and reservoirs.

Giant Springs Heritage State Park (C-5). East edge of Great Falls One of the world's largest freshwater springs, noted by Lewis and Clark in 1805 Fish hatchery, visitor center, picnicking and eleven-mile River's Edge Trail for non-motorized use

Floating the upper Missouri (Dennis Sutton)

Upper Missouri National Wild and Scenic River (C-6, 7). This remote stretch of river flows 149 miles downriver from Fort Benton. A great canoeing river, it offers scenic views, rock formations, abandoned homesteads and abundant wildlife Lewis and Clark explored this river and camped on its banks

Wildfire Refuges. Benton Lake (C-5) and Freezeout Lake (C-4), both near Great Falls, draw tens of thousands of waterfowl (including tundra swans and snow geese) during spring and fall migrations Both offer excellent viewing opportunities

Winter Sports. Downhill areas include Showdown (E-6), Teton Pass (C-4) and Bear Paw (B-7) There are many other areas for nordic skiing and snowmobiling

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC ATTRACTIONS

Bear Paw Battlefield (B-7). South of Chinook This site marks the surrender of Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce on Oct 5, 1877, after a 1,170-mile retreat. One of Montana's three units of the Nez Perce National Historical Park

Buffalo Jump Sites. Wahkpa Chu'gn (B-7), near Havre, is the best-preserved bison kill site in this area, Ulm Pishkun State Park (C-5), west of Great Falls, is thought to be the largest prehistoric bison kill site in the U S

C.M.Russell Museum Complex (C-5). Great Falls Famed Western artist Charlie Russell interpreted the landscapes and lifestyle of northcentral Montana in canvas and in bronze sculpture The museum has the world's largest collection of his art and memorabilia, plus other Western art. Includes his original log cabin studio and home

Lewis and Clark Historic Trail Interpretive Center

Charles M. Bair Family Museum (E-6). Near Martinsdale A treasury of European antiques, Indian artifacts and original Western art Once the home of a wealthy sheep rancher

Dinosaur Digs. A discovery near Choteau (C-4) changed the way paleontologists think about dinosaurs Visit Choteau's Old Trail Museum to see this area's significance in dinosaur research.

Fort Benton Historic District (C-6). As a trading post, fort and head of steamboat navigation, this town was once the world's innermost port and played a key role in the opening of the Northwest.

Havre Beneath the Streets (B-7). Havre Developed a century ago during construction of the Great Northern Railroad, this hidden community housed the Wah Sing Laundry, Tamale Jim's, a bordello, opium den and more

Indian Culture. Two of Montana's seven Indian reservations are located in northcentral Montana. Fort Belknap (B-8) is home to the Assiniboine and Gros Ventre tribes Rocky Boy's (B-7), south of Havre, is home to the Chippewa-Cree tribe

Rodeo in the Missouri (Dennis Sutton)

Lewis & Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center. Located along the Missouri River in Giant Springs Heritage State Park, Great Falls Exhibits detail the 1804-1806 expedition and their encounters with the Plains Indians

ALSO WORTH NOTING

Charlie Russell Chew-Choo Dinner Train. Tour the central Montana landscapes aboard the Central Montana Rail (seasonal, based in Lewistown, D-7) While in Lewistown, visit the Big Springs Trout Hatchery, which produces about half the total trout stocked in Montana's freshwater lakes

SCENIC ROUTES

The 71-mile Kings Hill National Scenic Byway (D, E-5, 6) offers mountain scenery, history and recreation. The 81-mile Missouri Breaks National Backcountry Byway (C-7, 8) is a fair-weather route with access to the Lewis and Clark and Nez Perce National Historic Trails and the C M Russell National Wildlife Refuge The 105-mile C M. Russell Trail (US 87 between Great Falls and Lewistown) offers side trips and roadside turnouts with interpretive signage

East front of the Rockies, near Choteau (Chuck Haney)

MISSOURI RIVER COUNTRY

800-653-1319 • 406-653-1319
http://missouririver.visitmt.com

SCENIC ATTRACTIONS/ OUTDOOR RECREATION

Fishing. The northern Great Plains of Montana's northeast corner are dotted with several lakes and reservoirs, including giant Fort Peck Lake (C-9, 10), an inland ocean that stretches 135 miles through the Missouri River breaks. Fort Peck is one of the nation's best walleye fisheries and home to more than 40 species of fish, including northern pike, catfish, sauger and sturgeon. The Yellowstone and Missouri rivers support these species as well as the ancient paddlefish.

Holter Lake State Park (Bob & Ira Spring)

Fort Peck Lake (C-9, 10). In addition to fishing, this vast body of water offers boating, camping and sightseeing With 1,600 miles of shoreline, the lake offers unlimited exploration

Little Rocky Mountains (C-8). An island of mountains on a sea of plains, the Little Rockies have been drawing visitors ever since Butch Cassidy and Kid Curry chose them as a favorite hideout The area is rich in history, minerals and recreation opportunities Campgrounds near Zortman make good base camps for outing

Wildlife Refuges. The Charles M Russell National Wildlife Refuge (C-8, 9, 10) sprawls across 1 1 million acres of plains It supports Montana's only prairie elk herd, plus mule deer, red fox and a great diversity of birds Near Malta, Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge (B-8) supports nesting colonies of white pelicans, black-crowned night herons and rare white-faced ibises In Northeast Montana, Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge (B-12) encompasses a small prairie wilderness and a lake Photograph great blue herons, white pelicans, sandhill cranes and 10 different species of ducks.

Indian portrait Ray Todd

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC ATTRACTIONS

Fort Peck Indian Reservation (B-10, 11, 12). Fort Peck is home to the Assiniboine and Sioux tribes A prosperous industrial park in Poplar houses metal fabrication and production sewing enterprises. The Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Culture Center and Museum in Poplar features permanent exhibits of tribal heritage, arts and crafts

Tribal celebrations include the Red Bottom Powwow in Frazer (June) and the Iron Rng Powwow in Poplar (July) Sitting Bull Historic Monument in Plentywood (A 12) commemorates Sitting Bull, Sioux Chief, as a great American Indian and statesman.

Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site (B-12). The Missouri River's pre-eminent fur trading post from the 1830s to the Civil War is north of Fairview Bourgeois House, once the setting of elegant dinners, is now a visitor center

Pelicans (Carol Polich)

Fort Peck Summer Theatre (B-10). Fort Peck Musicals and drama every weekend in the historic Fort Peck Theater, June-August

Museums. The Powerhouse Museum at Fort Peck Dam (B-10) chronicles the construction of Fort Peck Dam and Reservoir The museum also has an impressive display of fossils—more than 400 specimens—gathered from the surrounding Fort Peck fossil field In Sidney (C 12), visit the MonDak Heritage Center for its extensive exhibits of area history and art In Scobey (A-11), visit the Pioneer Town and Museum, largest homestead museum in the Northwest The Culbertson Visitor Information Center (B-12) has statewide travel information and interpretive exhibits of the homestead era

Phillips county Museum, Malta (Dennis Sutton)

Rodeos. An outgrowth of both Indian and cowboy traditions, rodeos occur throughout the region each summer The Wild Horse Stampede in Wolf Point (B-11) in July carries on an exciting heritage that dates back to 1901

SCENIC ROUTES

Explore a portion of the C. M. Russell Wildlife Refuge on a two-hour, 20-mile car route that begins and ends on US 191, north of the Missouri River This is a fair-weather route that offers views of deer, waterfowl, raptors and, in season, the nation's largest remaining prairie elk herd The Pines Recreation Area (C-10), 30 miles southwest of Fort Peck, offers another good route for viewing the refuge Both the Bowdoin (B-8) and Medicine Lake (B-12) wildlife refuges also offer self guided auto tours

LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL

Retrace the route of the Lewis and Clark Expedition through Montana In just over 28 months—from May 1804 to September 1806—Meriwether Lewis and William Clark traveled more than 8,000 miles on foot, on horseback and by boat More than a quarter of that distance was spent in Montana, where much of the land they explored remains unchanged Follow them through Montana along portions of many state, U S and interstate highways, on the map below Look for the Lewis and Clark Trail sign shown here

Among the sites that are readily accessible are interpretive sites in both Fort Benton (2) and Great Falls (3), Giant Springs Heritage State Park and the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center in Great Falls (3), where Clark discovered a huge "fountain or spring" during an 18-mile portage around the Great Falls of the Missouri; the Gates of the Mountains (4), north of Helena on I-15, where the Missouri flows through a narrow passage flanked by what Lewis described as "the most remarkable cliffs that we have yet seen", Missouri Headwaters State Park near Three Forks (5), where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin Rivers join to form the Missouri, Beaverhead Rock State Monument (6), an important landmark north of Dillon on MT 41, Lemhi Pass (7), west of Rt. 324 in Southwestern Montana, where Lewis and Clark crossed the Continental Divide on their journey westward, Travelers Rest (8), near the junction of US 12 and 93 south of Missoula, where the expedition split parties on the return my east, Lolo Hot Springs (9), on US 12 southwest of Missoula, where the expedition camped, Lolo Pass Visitor Center (10), on US 12 at the Montana-Idaho border, which has an interpretive site, and Pompeys Pillar (11), off I-94 east of Billings, where Clark carved his signature in a large sandstone rock along the Yellowstone River.

Commercial boat tours retrace the river route of Lewis and Clark at the Gates of the Mountains (4), and in the scenic White Cliffs area of the Missouri River (1)

One of the best ways to learn more about the expedition is by traveling with one of the condensed versions of the Lewis and Clark Journal, available in many bookstores Other sources of information are

- Travel Montana, 800-VISIT MT or 406-444-2654 (interpretive map of the Lewis and Clark Trail published by the National Park Service)
- Great Falls Chamber of Commerce, P O Box 2127, Great Falls, MT 59403 (information about the expedition's portage route around the Great Falls of the Missouri)
- Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center, 406 727 8733, Great Falls, MT exhibits detail encounters with the Plains Indians)
- Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, P O Box 3434 Great Falls, MT 59403 general information about the expedition
- USDA Forest Service, Northern Region, P O Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807 (information about the expedition in the Northern Rockies)
- Bureau of Land Management P O Box 36800, Billings, MT 59107 (general information about the expedition)

GOLD WEST COUNTRY

800-879-1159 • 406-846-1943
http://goldwest.visitmt.com

SCENIC ATTRACTIONS/ OUTDOOR RECREATION

Fishing. Many of Montana's fabled blue-ribbon trout streams flow through here The Madison, Big Hole, Missouri, Beaverhead and Jefferson head the list of the region's best-known rivers Popular lakes include Clark Canyon Reservoir, south of Dillon, Georgetown Lake, west of Anaconda, and Canyon ferry, Hauser and Holter lakes, northeast of Helena

Madison River (Dennis Sutton)

Hiking. Four federally protected wilderness areas and several national forests offer hiking, camping, horseback riding and fishing The Anaconda-Pintler Wilderness (F-3) straddles the Continental Divide southwest of Anaconda, the Gates of the Mountains Wilderness (D-4) is north of Helena, the Scapegoat Wilderness (D 3), north of Lincoln, adjoins the Bob Marshall Wildlands Complex, and the Bear Trap Canyon (G-5), a unit of the Lee Metcalf Wilderness, parallels the Madison River northeast of Ennis

Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park (F-5). Between Three Forks and Whitehall on MT 2 Visit the most elaborate limestone caverns in the Northwest Daily cave tours in summer Hiking, camping, visitor center

Snowmobiling Montana's groomed trails (Dennis Sutton)

Red Rock Lakes National Wildlife Refuge (H-4). Centennial Valley Road between West Yellowstone and Monida One of North America's most important nesting areas for the rare trumpeter swan Wildlife viewing, hiking, fishing, canoeing, camping Unimproved road

Winter Sports. Downhill ski areas include Discovery Basin (F-3), Great Divide (D 4) and Maverick Mountain (G-3) Additional scenic areas for cross country skiing and snowmobiling abound

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC ATTRACTIONS

Big Hole National Battlefield (F-3). West of Wisdom on MT 43 Nez Perce Indians and U S Army troops fought here in 1877—a dramatic episode in the long struggle to confine the Nez Perce and other tribes to reservations A visitor center and museum make this site the most fully developed of Montana's three units of the Nez Perce National Historical Park

Ghost Towns. Three of Montana's best preserved ghost towns are Bannack State Park (G-3), site of Montana's first gold strike in 1862, Garnet (D 3), an 1870s gold camp, and Elkhorn (E 4), whose frontier architecture still stands as a reminder of Montana's 1880s silver boom Virginia City and Nevada City (G-4) are authentically preserved and restored mining camps from the gold rush era An 1863 gold strike brought thousands of prospectors to the area and secured Virginia City's place in history as Montana's second territorial capital

Deer Lodge (E-4). Once home to one of the nation's largest 19th century ranching empires, Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site has been preserved as a working ranch and visitor center While in Deer Lodge, visit the Old Prison Complex (which houses Montana's territorial prison), the Montana Law Enforcement Museum, the Towe Ford Museum and the Powell County Museum Two more museums, Yesterday's Playthings and Frontier Montana, are across the street

Historic Nevada City (Dennis Sutton)

Mining Cities. Butte (F 4) was built on copper, Helena (E 4) on gold Butte, once known as "the richest hill on Earth," offers tours of historic mines and monuments, plus the World Museum of Mining Helena, once the "Queen City of the West," is the state capital Visit its historic walking mall, St Helena Cathedral, original Governor's Mansion and Montana Historical Society Museum.

ALSO WORTH NOTING

Madison Canyon Earthquake Area (H-5), west of Yellowstone National Park On August 17, 1959, a major earthquake slid half a mountain into the canyon, creating Quake Lake Memorial, visitor center and scenic vista

SCENIC ROUTES

The Pintler Scenic Route (E 3). Follows MT 1 between Drummond and Anaconda, off I 90 Travel across high mountain passes and along the scenic shores of Georgetown Lake, the magnificent peaks of the Anaconda-Pintler Wilderness form the backdrop To the south is the Pioneer Mountains Scenic Byway (F,G 3), which offers 40 miles of backcountry driving between MT 43 and Hwy 278 Enjoy camping, hiking, fishing, ghost towns, snowmobiling and downhill and cross country skiing

Bighorn ram (Robert Sabbah)

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SCENIC ATTRACTIONS/ OUTDOOR RECREATION

Fishing. From the free-flowing Yellowstone to the picture-perfect Gallatin, the rivers of southcentral Montana draw anglers from around the world Yellowstone National Park's rivers and lakes are as beautiful to behold as they are fun to fish The Beartooth Plateau (G-6) has 400 alpine lakes scattered across it

Fishing National Forest (Dennis Sutton)

Hiking. As if Yellowstone National Park weren't enough, southcentral Montana offers two magnificent wilderness areas and several national forests The Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness (G-6) adjoins Yellowstone Park on its northern edge and offers more than 700 miles of hiking trails To the west, the Lee Metcalf Wilderness offers plenty of hiking in the Spanish Peaks and Madison Range The Crazy Mountains and Bridger Range are also popular among hikers

Natural Bridge (G-6). South of Big Timber Spectacular falls and river canyon Constrained by a deeply cut chasm, the river flows over a 100-ft precipice during high water, creating Boulder River Falls

Winter Sports. Three of Montana's most popular ski areas are in Yellowstone Country Big Sky (G-5) is known for its perfect powder and destination resort atmosphere Bridger Bowl (F-5) is famous for "cold smoke," steep chutes and wide-open bowls Red Lodge Mountain (G-7) is in the midst of a major expansion West Yellowstone is the "snowmobile capital of the world " Headquarters for an extensive snowmobile trail system, this lively community outside Yellowstone Park offers full services Gardiner (G-6) and Cooke City (G-6) also have developed snowmobile trails

Skiing Montana's perfect powder (Dennis Sutton)

Yellowstone National Park (H, I-5, 6). Renowned for its spouting geysers, brilliant pools, bubbling cauldrons, mountains, meadows, waterfalls and wildlife, Yellowstone is a rare and extraordinary place Three of its five entrances are in Yellowstone Country at West Yellowstone (H-5), Gardiner (G-6) and Cooke City (G-6) Winter travelers enter through West Yellowstone or Gardiner

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC ATTRACTIONS

Depot Center (F-6). 200 W Park, Livingston Restored 1902 Northern Pacific railroad station offers historic and artistic views of the Yellowstone Park region

Bull elk in summer (Carol Polich)

Madison Buffalo Jump State Park (F-5). Off I-90 between Bozeman and Three Forks This site demonstrates a hunting technique used by Indians 2,000 years ago Interpretive displays explain how bison were stampeded over a cliff

Missouri Headwaters State Park (F-5). North of Three Forks. Preserves the historic site where Lewis and Clark discovered the confluence of the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers--headwaters of the mighty Missouri River Campground, interpretive displays, hiking trails, fishing and floating

Museum of the Rockies (F-5). Bozeman Best known for its world-class dinosaur collection, the museum also has a planetarium, extensive history exhibits and Indian artifacts Soak up downtown Bozeman, where shopping and dining can fill your day

ALSO WORTH NOTING

Grizzly Discovery Center -- A Bear And Wolf Preserve (H-5). Educational facility devoted to the preservation of these threatened animals

SCENIC ROUTES

All roads leading to Yellowstone National Park are memorable in their own way The most famous is Beartooth Highway (G-7), described by former CBS correspondent Charles Kuralt as "the most beautiful drive in America " (Closed in winter) The Paradise Valley route (G-6), US 89 south of Livingston, follows the Yellowstone River all the way to the park The Gallatin Canyon (G,H-5), US 191 south of Bozeman, follows the beautiful Gallatin River between the Madison and Gallatin ranges

Old Faithful, Yellowstone National Park (Dennis Sutton)

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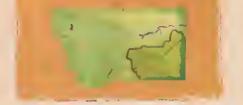


SCENIC ATTRACTIONS/ OUTDOOR RECREATION

Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area (G-8). South of Hardin Red rock canyon walls, hiking trails, boating, fishing and camping make this one of Montana's favorite recreation areas

Fishing. From premier trout fishing on the Bighorn River (G-9) to paddlefish snagging on the lower Yellowstone (D-12), southeastern Montana offers a mix of game fish Two favorite walleye fisheries are beautiful Bighorn Lake (G-8), south of Hardin, and Tongue River Reservoir (G-10), south of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation near the Wyoming border

State Parks. Two of Montana's most unusual parks protect unique land forms At Glendive, Makoshika State Park (D-12) is a badlands area where wind and water have created caprocks, pinnacles, hog-back ridges and fluted hills The park preserves significant fossil finds, and offers scenic drives, interpretive trails, picnic sites, and a campground Near Ekalaka, Medicine Rocks State Park (F-12) is a sculpture garden of soft sandstone, once regarded as a place of "big medicine" by Indians This is a primitive park with limited facilities

Makoshika State Park (Carol Polich)

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC ATTRACTIONS

Indian Culture. The Crow Reservation (F, G-8, 9), Montana's largest reservation, encompasses some of the State's most scenic and historic sites, including Bighorn Canyon and Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument Each August, Crow Agency (G 9) becomes the "tepee capital of the world" at the annual Crow Fair Powwow and Rodeo At Pryor (G 8), visit Chief Plenty Coups State Park A visitor center and interpretive displays explain the Crow Indian culture Just east is the Northern Cheyenne Reservation (F, G-10) A historical buffalo jump, burial sites of Indian chiefs and Custer's last camp before the Battle of the Little Bighorn are of interest Lame Deer is tribal headquarters and hosts the Northern Cheyenne Powwow in July Ashland is home of the Cheyenne Indian Museum

Custer Last Stand Reenactment, Hardin (Dennis Sutton)

Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument (G-9). Southeast of Hardin. On June 25, 1876, the U S Cavalry was crushed by Sioux and Cheyenne warriors in the historic Battle of the Little Bighorn Among the dead was Lt Col George A Custer Battlefield includes a visitor center, museum, conducted and self-guided tours

Roundup time (Dennis Sutton)

Memorable Cities. Montana's largest city and its most unabashed cowboy town are in Custer Country Billings (F-8) is a regional hub and cultural center Get oriented at the visitor center on South 27th St., and enjoy great shopping, restaurants, museums and galleries, including the Western Heritage Center and the Moss Mansion Kids will enjoy ZooMontana, a 70-acre wildlife park on the southwest edge of the city Miles City (E 11) is home of the "World Famous Jaycee Buckin' Horse Sale," held here every May Spend some time on Main Street in this friendly Western town, then dig deeper at the Range Riders Museum The Custer County Art Center, housed in the old waterworks plant, features regional art

Museums. In addition to Billings' Western Heritage Center and the Range Riders Museum in Miles City, visit the Big Horn County Historical Museum and State Visitor Center (F 9) in Hardin for its cultural exhibits and area history In Ekalaka (F 12), the Carter County Museum has one of Montana's finest collections of fossils, including the nearly complete skeleton of an Anatosaurus, or duck billed dinosaur The Lady Cameron Gallery in Terry (D 11) features photographs of eastern Montana as seen through the eyes of a spirited British pioneer photographer The Wibaux County Museum (D 12) offers comprehensive area history, including the impressive Pierre Wibaux House Wibaux is also home to a state Visitor Center

Moss Mansion Billings (Dennis Sutton)

Working Ranches. Authentic working farms and ranches across Custer Country give you a chance to experience the real west Participate in cattle drives, wagon rides and more

Pompeys Pillar National Historic Landmark (F-8). 30 miles east of Billings on I-94 In 1806, Captain William Clark of the Lewis and Clark expedition carved his signature into this massive sandstone block and named the site for Sacajawea's baby boy

NEZ PERCE TRAIL

In the summer of 187[illegible] five bands of Nez Perce Indians fled their homeland in Oregon and Idaho to escape war For six months and 1,170 miles, 800 Nez Perce out-maneuvered the U S Army in nearly a dozen battles Today you can follow the Nez Perce or "Nee-me-poo" National Historic Trail through Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana

You'll find many significant stops along the Nez Perce Trail in Montana The Nez Perce entered Montana at Lolo Pass and easily bypassed a blockade at "Fort Fizzle" near Missoula At Big Hole National Battlefield near Wisdom, Colonel Gibbon's forces launched a savage surprise attack on the sleeping camp, only to be turned back with heavy losses At Canyon Creek Battlefield near Laurel, U S Army forces were again fooled in their attempt to capture the Nez Perce between the Yellowstone and Musselshell Rivers The Bear Paw Battlefield, 16 miles south of Chinook, is the site of the Nez Perce surrender on October 5 187[illegible] Other sources of information are

- USDA Forest Service Northern Region, P O Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807
- Big Hole National Battlefield, P O Box 237 Wisdom, MT 59761

WELCOME TO A VERY SPECIAL PLACE.

Scott Photography

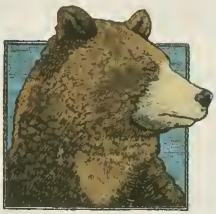
Montana is the nation's fourth-largest state—148,000 square miles of mountains and prairies, farms and forests, cities and towns, rivers and streams and wild areas whose beauty and history will make you stop and think. Scattered about this vast state are uncounted wild creatures and nearly 900,000 neighbors. We invite you to sample our special state on the journey of a lifetime in Big Sky Country. At some point, everyone needs a Montana in their life.

Governor Marc Racicot, Theresa Racicot

MONTANA'S STATE SYMBOLS

The official state seal, adopted in 1893, bears the motto "Oro y Plata," meaning gold and silver in Spanish.

Illustrations by Peter Grosshauser



Grizzly Bear

State Seal

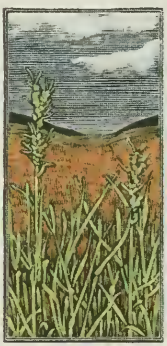
Bitterroot Flower

Agate and Sapphire Gemstones

Cutthroat Trout

Western Meadowlark

Maiasaura (duck-billed dinosaur)



Bluebunch Wheatgrass

Ponderosa Pine

There's a wealth of information about our state free for the asking. Call 800-VISIT MT (800-847-4868), Rm. 9HM or 406-444-2654 to request information about lodging, camping, fishing, skiing, snowmobiling, golf or other activities. TDD 406-444-2978.

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Visit Montana's Department of Transportation Web Site for information about scenic byways, road reports and weather, bicycle routes and more at http://www.mdt.state.mt.us

This map is produced by Travel Montana, Department of Commerce and the Montana Department of Transportation. Alternative accessible formats of portions of this document will be provided to disabled individuals upon request.

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Cover photo: Pompeys Pillar and the Yellowstone River. (Larry Mayer)